or the short engagements he had made, as it was to be during the fashionable season of London. He intended playing in full reperiory, and would not attempt to force a run of any one play, but the contract with Mr. Terrisa was that he should take only "7-20-8," "Dollars and Bense" and "Needles and Pins," with "Red Letter Days" If it proved a success here.

was that he should take only ".7-20-8," Dollars and Sense" and "Needlees and Pins," with "Red Letter Days" if it proved a success here.

a "Bram Stoker, Mr. Irving's personal manager, has arranged with us for time at the Star Theatre next season," said Mr. Lovecraft, the manager of that house, yesterday, "and I understand that Mr. Irving's whole tour will be under his own management. I am certainly not looking to Mr. Abbey for the fulfilment of any contracts entered into by Mr. Stoker."

"I heard from Mr. Wallack this morning," said Theodore Moss, "and he says that he is all right again end ready to come on and set at any time now. Arthur is doing famously with rod and gun. He has killed the largest allignor shot in Florida this season. It was twelve feet long and eaught an alligator eight pounds in weight. That would not be true. Lady Clare is still doing well in spite of Lent. We are putting up a big frame in front of the house filled with photographs of the people in the cast in every imaginable position. At the conclusion of the run, Lady Clare will go on the road, under an arrangement we have made with the Prommans. Rose Coghian will travel with the company. Did she tell you she would not! Well, she will go. We are rehearsing 'Betay,' which is a magnificent version of "Bebe" the French play, first done into Emilian under the first the French play, first done into Emilian under the first first the f

the conclusion of the rill. Lany care made with the Pronmans. Rose Cognian will travel with the company. Did she tell you she would not? Well, she will so. We are rehearsing 'Retay,' which is a magnificent version of 'Beble' the French play, first done into English under the title of 'Baby,' and done here at the Park Theatre. There is nobody now acting in 'Lady Clare,' who is required in 'Retay,' so you see Wallack's Theatre has two complete companies, and both good ones. 'Betsy' will be presented with John Gibert, Erike Germon, Mine. Panisi and John Howson in the cast."

It has not been decided at the Fifth Avenue Theatre whether or not. 'Princess Ida,' will be taken off during the next two weeks. Mr. Stetson's contract with POS! Carte compels him to keep it on as long as a draws \$4,000 a week. It is feared that it may not draw that sum when Lent gets a little older and the creas and the Metropolitan Opera House open up. If 'Princess Ida' goes, she will probably be succeeded for the time being by' Confusion' and a new buriesque which Henry Direy has secured. Frank Thornton, the stage manager, who came from England to superintend the production of Gibert and Sullivan's opera, will return in a week or two. A few nights ago the company united in presenting him with a service of silver.

Dion Bouccault was asked yesterday if it were true that he had been offered the nanagement of a new theatre to be built on the site of the Madison Square Garden. "I understand, 'Said he, 'that some gentlemen have formed or talk of forming an association which shall buy the present Madison Square Garden, and build on it two theatres, one large and one small, and various ofther buildings, leaving the central portion for dog shows, circuses, etc. My advice was asked by one of them, who as far as I know represented only himself. I said that from a theatrical point of view I talk of forming an association which shall buy the present Madison Square (and building and expected to get about \$50,000 ayear from the two theatres, thus paying

what I shall do with it. Several offers have been made to me by theatrical men. I food sure, however, that nothing can be made of it in its present form. If will have to be rebuilt in order to make it a theatre. It seems to me that the site is not a bad one for the purpose."

A committee composed of the hev. Mr. Klimecki, Dr. V. Zobowski, General Krzyzenowski and F. Grzestkiewicz sent a note to Madame Modieski, yesteriaw, thanking her, her husband Count Borenia, and her manager, F. Stimson, for the testimonial benefit performance given for the Polish School of St. Stanishs at the Madama Square Theatre on Thursday. The note also expressed thanks for the use of the theatre. Madama bidgeska transmitted the thanks in a granded gate to M. H. Mallory, adding words of her own appreciation of the kindness shown to her and har company. a shown to ber and her company.

#### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

BECEPTION TO THE STATE COMMISSION-A CHAT WITH MR. EATON.

A reception to the Civil Service Commission New-York State was given last night, in behalf of the Civil Service Reform Association of the city, by Evereit P. Wheeler, charman of the association's Executive Committee, at his house, at Park'ave, and Seventy first-st. The members of the Commission, John Jay, Henry Richmond, of Buffalo, and Judge Schoommacher, of Kingston, and Sthas W. Burt, the Chief Examiner, of the Commission, were present. There was a large attendance. Among these present were George William Curtis, Dorman B. Eaton, of the National Civil Service Commission, Mayor Edson, Mayor Low, Liautenant-Governor Rill, President Andrew D. White, of Cornell, Carl Schurz, Horace White, Edward Carey, Edwin M. Shepard, Francis L. Stetson, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry E. Peilew, George Haven, Putnam, Caivert Youx, Controller Grant, F. W. Whiteder, William Lowd, T. B. Musgrave, E. B. Merrill, President Gotte, and Cornection; E. L. Godkin, Henry Holt, Whard Brown, Horace E. Jemmy, Judge Wallace, Berbett H. Drake, Erastus Brooks, James C. Carler and Frederick Crownwell. The guests were received by Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Josephine F. Lowell, and Mrs. Francis L. Stetson. The reception was given to careful and frederick Crownwell. The guests were received by Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Josephine F. Lowell, and Mrs. Francis L. Stetson. The reception was given to be company and especial reference was made to the feature of the Civil Service.

Mr. Eaton in conversation with a reporter of The Trunting restered by the company and especial reference was made to the processity of abolishing the four years' tenure of one can be a streamed was a far to the commission is extremely well satisfied with the State commission of the National Civil Service in the Civil Service in the National Civil Service in the Civil Service in the National Civil Service in the Civil Service in the National Civil Service in the Civil Service in the National Civil Service in Service days and the Civil Service in the National Civil Service in the National Civil Service in the National Civil Service in Service is said:

The Commission is extremely well satisfied with the Caute of the Civil Service and Mrs. The Civil Se P. Wheeler, chairman of the association's Executive Com-

he Commission is extremely well satisfied with the first year's work under the Civil Service act. The law has been shown to be adequate in every respect, and we do not wish to have it changed in any way. It has reto an old system, and the first wear has, therefore, been the most difficult one that we are likely to have. It is not probable that there will be less work in the future, however, as the different departments of the Government will need to make new appointments continually. The Aummistration has, as far as we could see, given the Commission hearty support, and we have no reason to find any fault on that score. The President has been perfectly consistent in his course in relation to the law, and he has been ready at all times to do anything that he could be asked to do to add to carrying forward the work. Secretary Chandler saw his to refuse to make an appendixment from four persons who had been certified for the position by the Commission at the request of the Secretary and in accordance with the law. I have been attributed to him by the newspapers. The Commission has not yet seen fit to state its view of the matter, which may differ materially from that ascorbed to the Secretary. Since refusing to make the appendiment in question the Secretary nas make another request for the certification of four persons by the Commission to fill a vacancy that was majorently a different sident of the different secretary. pointment in question the Secretary mas made another request for the certification of four persons by the Commission to fill a vacancy that was apparently a different one from that for which the former certification was made. As the Commission had no reason to believe that the two vacancies were identical, the certification was made as requested and the appointment has been made from the four names sent in by the Commission. I have no don't of the qualifications of the four persons recommended for the former vacancy. One of them has since been appointed in another department, where he has been acrying suits. in another department, where he has been appointed in another department, where he has been serving satisfactorily. In the War Department thirty persons have been appointed upon the Commission's recommendation and one-third of them have aircraft been promoted. I think Congress will make an appropriation to carry on the work.

#### A FEW LAST WORDS FROM MR. ARNOLD. HE WILLNOT WRITE A BOOK ABOUT AMERICA UN-

DER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. Matthew Arnold will sail for England on board the Cunard steamship Servin this afternoon. A reporter of The TRIBUNE called upon him last night at the house of Charles Butler, in Park ave, where he has been visiting, and asked him if he would be willing to say something about his visit in America and the impressions he had gained of the

"I would rather not attempt to give my impressions of America," Mr. Argold replied, "for I have seen so many things, so many places and so many people, that I hardly knew myself what my impressions of it all are. I want to have time to let my experiences and impressions gained in my visit solidify and become thoroughly digested, were, in my mind, before talking much about them. I will glidly say, however, that my visit has been a delightful one in every way, that I have enjoyed it extremely, that I have learned very much and that I hope to come again—perhaps often. As there has been so much said in the newspiapers about my writing a book on America, I would be glid to have you say that I shall certainly not write a book on the subject under any dreamstances. I am in doad yet whether or not I shall write any kind of an article even about my visit. But I should not like to say definitely what I shall do about that. I have refused many offers, both here and from England, to write griticles about America. I will say that one idea has been strongly impressed upon me and that is the belief that the people of America and England are really identical in character. We have our special difficulties at home and you have yours here, but the people of the two countries are really the same at bottom. I have always believed this, but my visit here has confirmed my former idea entirely. about them. I will gladly say, however, that

## THE DOG SHOW AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 7.-The International Dog Show closed to-night after four days of an unex- it. On the cross-examination he admitted that what he pected success in attendance. The arrangements for the exhibition were tandequate, but the people manifested deep interest in the affair.

BAYING FUDGE TO GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. Our esteemed contemporary. THE New-YORK random will be saired. It is expected that Franklin would have gone if his literary obligations had not prevented him.

Woodruff will be one of his condamen. A large number have decided to at once put forward Governor Cleveland of oppose Mr. Fowler." To which, with all respect to oppose Mr. Fowler." To which, with all respect to the facts which the jury had to determined, and the jury had to determined, and the jury had to determined, and the jury rageous a charge."

WILL O'BRIEN BE ELECTED?

HOW THE CAUCUS VOTE IS REGARDED.

HIS FRIENDS FULL OF CONFIDENCE-SOME TALK OF A BOLT-THE CONTEST NOT SETTLED. The result of the caucus called by John J. O'Brien on Thursday night to decide the question of the chairmanship of the County Committee appeared to give hope to both sides yesterday. The supporters of M. W. Cooper had about given up claiming the probability of his election, but yesterday they appeared more confident than ever. They pointed to the fact that Mr. O'Brien polled only 119 votes in his caucus out of 273 in the full committee as settling the utmost limit of his strength. Mr. Cooper's friends were scouring the city in his behalf, visiting as many of the doubtful members of the committee as could be reached. Some of them openly asserted that i Mr. O'Brien were chosen chairman of the committee a second organization would be started. Mr. O'Brien's

is a comparatively full attendance at the meeting of the committee. He received 119 votes last evening and that

number probably will be sufficient to elect him, because

it is not to be supposed that all the members of the

County Committee will be present at any meeting. Usually more than 10 per cent of the members are unable to at-

tend a meeting of great importance. If there should be

an unusually large attendance at the next meeting Mr.

O'Brien will receive more than 119 votes. I know of at

least twenty members of the committee, who

are in favor of Mr. O'Brien's election, who were not present last evening. They were

kept away by sick ness or by other engagements. Most

of the members opposed to Mr. O'Brien absented them-

they would be bound by its action. Some members of the

committee probably wished to remain away in order to

see how much strength Mr. O'Brien could command. They

"Do you think that the leaders of the movement

against Mr. O'Brien will make trouble in case of his elec-

"No. I do not believe that the election of Mr. O'Brien

will cause any loyal Republican to work against the in-

terests of his party. I feel sure that such men as Com-

The Republican Conference Committee, as it

has christened itself, met in its rooms at No. 160 Broad-

way yesterday. Francis C. Barlow, chairman; David

Allerton, secretary: Henry L. Sprague, George Walton

Green, Alfred C. Barnes, Ethan Al en Doty, Frederick

W. Holls and Alfred T. Whits were present. The question

of trying to spread the organization over the whole United

States was discussed, and letters were read from prom-

ment men in the Republican party in various parts of the

ountry expressing sympathy with the movement.

One of the committee said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

NON-EPISCOPALIANS TO KEEP LENT,

ions services, to continue at least a week, in the season of

was called by the following clergymen: The Rev. Drs

CAPTAIN DUNCAN'S LIBEL SUIT.

The testimony in the suit of Shipping Com-

missioner Dunean against George Jenes and The New-York

Times to recover \$100,000 for libel was concluded yester-

day in Brooklyn. Evidence to show that Mr. Jones was

was ruled out. Captain Duncan testified in rebuttal that

he reported the exact accounts of his office to the Court,

as required. He followed the advice of Judge Woodruff,

to employ good counsel, keep within the law, and manage

The testimony of "Mark Twain" as taken by commis-

sion, was then read. He said that the published inter-

view as purporting to give premotely what he said did not

approach correctness. Not a line was printed as he spoke

the business as his own.

out of the country when the alleged libel was published

The following resolution was passed:

with us at any time for further action

ply represent the conference.

3 p. m.

are likely to go with the winning side."

tion !"

selves from the caucus, I suppose, because they thought

Kingston, N. Y., March 7.—Captain William I. Smart, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of the place, died here yesterday, age nearly eighty years. He began life as a river captain on the Hudson and has sub-sequently engaged in various mercantile pursuits in this Ebenezer Collamore, whose death in Charlestown, Mass. friends, however, ridiculed the idea of a second commitin the seventy-fifth year of his age, is announced, was a tee, and declared that there was no longer a chance of son of Colonel John Collamore and was born in South his defeat. The activity of some of the Federal officials in Scituate. He lived for many years in this city, where he behalf of Mr. Cooper caused unfavorable comment from was engaged in the china and glassware business. For several years he has resided in Boston, where he was a prominent member of the Union and Unitarian Clubs. Three brothers survive Mr. Collamore, two of whom are in this city and one in Bostoh. Mr. O'Brien's friends.

Police Commissioner Joel W. Mason, who presided at the caucus on Thursday evening, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "Mr. O'Brien will be elected, I think, by a majointy of between thirty and forty votes, provided there

THE CLARKES AND THE WEINERS AT WAR. O. Reed Clarke and Mr. Weiner occupy adjoining cottages in Union-ave., near One-hundred-andsixty-fifth-st., Morrisania. Some time ago Mr.

retired at 7 p. m. They were directed to render a scaled verdict to-day. At 9:30 they had agreed and went home.

CARDINAL CAMILLO DI PIETRO.

Cardinal Pietro was Dean of the Sacred College. He

OBITUARY NOTES.

Camillo di Pietro is announced.

OBITUARY.

Clarke built a high fence between his domain and that of Mr. Weiner, insinuating that his poultry had contracted the wicked habit of straying, and remarking that the odor of chicken soup came from the house of the Weiner family frequently. When the fence was completed Mr. Weiner, regarding it as an insult, or perhaps, an inconvenience, pulled it down. Thereupon Mr. Clarke sued him for \$1000 and there was war.

it down. Thereupon Mr. Clarke sued him for \$1,000, and there was war.

Mr. Weiner has a pretty daughter; so, at least, Mr. Clarke's brother thought, and the twain were enamored of each other's charms. Mr. Weiner objected to their growing affections, and on Thursday night had a noisy discussion with his family about young Mr. Clarke. The Clarke family hearing the uproar entered the abode of the Weiner family. Mr. Weiner attacked his enemy, in order to drive him from his house, and Mr. Clarke, resenting his attack, knecked his assailant down and tied him with a roje. Police were called and the two men were arrested. When Weiner was taken to the precinct station a bayonet was found in his pocket, and Mr. Clarke was positive that it was intended for use upon him.

upon him.
Yesterday morning the two men were arraigned in the Sixth District Police Court, and after Justice O'Reilly had heard their stories he held Weiner in \$1,000 and Clarke in \$500 bail for trial. Bail \$1,000 and Clarke in \$500 ball for trial. Ball having been procured, the men returned to their homes.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF EXPORT WHEAT,

terests of his party. I feel sure that such men as Commissioner Stephenson, Charles P. Miller, Leonard Hazie-the, Henry L. Sprague, Solon B. Smith and Marvelle W. Cooper will not permit any opposition which they have to Mr. O'Biren to lessen their interest in the work of the party. Some of the men opposed to him have so little indicate in politics that they could not do any harm if they wished. Most of the opposition to Mr. O'Brien's election, in my ordulon, is among men who would not know have to use the machinery of politics. I believe, however, that such men have been egged on by machine politicians who have had motives of their own for starting this contest.

"Do you think that the interests of the party will be best promoted by the election of Mr. O'Brien!"

"Un loubiestly. Mr. O'Brien and his frients will take pride in his election, and they will do everything in their power to bring out a strong Republican vote in this city at the coming Presidential election. They will be able to necomplish more in that respect than Mr. Cooper and his suprorters would do. The fact of Mr. O'Brien's election will be lost sight of by the great Complaints have been heard on the Produce Exchange recently that wheat bought and shipped from New-York to Europe has not come up to the conditions expected, and has been inferior to similar grades shipped from other ports. The com-plaints were due, it was said, to the mixing of the choice grade of "No. 2 Red" with a much inferior grade. A special committee was appointed to con-sider the matter and a report was made to the grain trade yesterday. The committee recommended that:

All wheat to be graded into store or vessel shall be in-spected and graded before being clovated. The inspector-menter and all persons inspecting wheat under his di-rection, are forbidden to assist, advise or superintend the

CHANGES IN COTTON EXCHANGE RULES.

would be silly to suppose that the chairmanship of the County Committee would be such a stumoling-block as to overthrow the party in this city."

Mr. O'Brien did not go to his office at Police Headquarters during the day. A number of his friends who waited there in the expectation of seeing him expressed their conviction hand his election was assured. Among the number was Police Justice Patterson, who said: "Mr. O'Brien will receive more than 119 votes at the meeting of the committee and there will be less than one hundred vites acainst him. The workers of the party wish him to fill the position which he has occupied for two years with credit. They are the same men who were the supporters of General Arthur previous to his election. The men who are trying to outain power in the party in this city, in opposition to Mr. O'Brien, would not use he effectively nor would they wish to keep it long. They do not seem to understand that a vote on the east side of the Bowery is worth just as much to the kepublican party as a vote on Fifth-ave. But I am sure that the party will work all the better in every part of the city because a gracified and energetic man like Mr. O'Brien, to be achieved of the normatice." The Committee of Twenty-one of the Cotton Exchange, reported to a large meeting of the Exchange yesterday. William V. King presided. The report was adopted and the Board of Managers was requested to frame a by-law covering the recommendations. It is agreed that members of the Exchange resident or non-resident, may do business upon the same conditions. The rates of commissions are to be lowered, and rebates are to be allowed. Transactions for and between members are to be governed by a commission of \$2.25 per 100 bales, or \( \frac{1}{4} \) of a cent a bale less than the present commission; non-members doing business in New-York or Brooklyn will be charged a commission of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 50 per 100 bales, with the privilege of a rebate of \( \frac{1}{2} \) 625. No bonus, prorata commission, or salary is to be paid to clerks or other persons for securing business.

ther persons for securing business.
Henry Henrz said that he dissented from the re-ort because he believed that such a great reduc-on was unwise and would be regretted. He did not think that the present stagnation was due to the high commissions, but to the general stagnation in all business.

## SENDING GOLD ABROAD.

The exports of gold by the steamships sailing 000. They will include a second shipment of gold bars, the purchases for export at the Assay Office yesterday counting to \$2,363,000. The withdrawals of gold coin the Sub-Treasury were in double-eagles \$1,350,000. Among those who will make shipments are REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. Eldder, Posbody & Co., \$1,000,000; Brown Brothers & Co., \$300,000; Lazard Freres, \$500,000; Plock & Co., \$200,000; Sheyer & Co., \$250,000; August Belmont & Co., \$200,000 in gold bars; L. Von Hoffman & Co. 0,000; the Bank of British North Amer-8500,000; Drexel, Morgan & Co., \$300,000; rton, Bliss & Co., \$300,000; Heidelbuck, Ickelheimer & Co., \$250,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$200,000, in gold coin. It is said to be probable that other shipments will be made before the hour of sailing.

The amount of these exports is learny double that of The amount of these exports is nearly double that of the previous shipments since the movement began. It caused some comment in Wall street, but bankers and that they were not surprised at the extent of the suppnents, but that they expected still larger ones next week. At the Sub-Treasury it was predicted that the exports next week would greatly exceed this amount.

## MISS FIELDS FOUND EMPLOYMENT.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to write to the various Young Republican clubs and other similar or ganizations throughout the country, asking how far they are in accord with our objects and it they will appoint a delegate or committee, or officer with authority to consuit with us at any time for furnary action. Natalie Fields, the young woman who on The committee then adjourned to Monday next, at last Saturday night applied to the police for shelter, has found a home and a place of employment. Mrs J. Minerva Judge, of No. 141 East Sixteenth-st., who has Since we have made it clear that this is a movement en-tirity within the Republican party, we have received the most emphatic encouragement from all parts of the done much for the working girls of this city by providing them with remunerative work, invited Miss Fields to country. The name Reform Republican does not properly apply to us, for we do not pose as reformers; we simcome to her home and remain until she could be provided with employment. Mrs. Judge in speaking of the young woman to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday said: " Miss Fields came to my house on Tuesday. She told me her story, which is in many respects entirely different from that printed in the newspapers. She said that for nine years she was in the Convent of Notre Dame in A conference of ministers was held yesterday Montreal. Two years ago she left that institution, not because she was asked to become a sister, but because afternoon in the lecture-room of the First Baptist Church, in Pierrepout-st., Brooklyn, to consult upon the desirability of a concert of action among the non-Episcopai Protestant churches in arranging for some special relig-Lent. About seventy-live ministers of all Protestant sects, except the Episcopal, were present. The meeting Jease B. Thomas, J. O. Peck, J. M. Ludiow, F. R. Morse, and J. G. Roberts, and the Rev. Mesars. C. C. Hall, A. J. Lyman, D. N. Vanderveer and L. R. Streeter. The Rev. Dr. Ludlow, of the Westminster Pressysterian Church, presided, and among the others present beside the committee were Mr. Beccher, Dr. H. J. Van Pyke, the Rev. Genze E. Reed, the Rev. S. B. Halliday, the Rev. W. H. Ford. Dr. A. G. Lawson, the Rev. W. H. Phillips, the Rev. J. C. Zimmermann, the Rev. W. H. Relo, and Dr. E. P. Ingersoil. The matter was unaily referred to a committee composed of the Rev. Mesars. Ingersoil, Thomas, Zimmermann, i. E. Reed, W. H. Reid and Vanderver, who will report at another meeting next week.

Mr. Beecher spoke of the conference in Plymouth Praver-Meeting last evening. He said that it was designed to unite, in some degree, in the observance of Lent with the Episcopal and Roma: Carholic churches. Mr. Beecher suggested that meetings be held in the lecture-room on some evenings of next week. The arrangements will be amounced on Sunday. Rev. Mesars. C. C. Hall, A. J. Lyman, D. N. of the large dry goods sides where she is doing ellent work in embrotdery. Miss Fields showed me ral letters which she marreceived in which offers of stance had been made."

## MR, ANDREWS STILL IN JAIL.

HE EXPECTS TO PROCURE BAIL TO-DAY-WHAT HIS SON SAYS.

Rufus F. Andrews, the lawyer who was arrested in Brooklyn on Thursday for forging the name of Judge Pratt and for conspiracy with John G. Law and Munro Adams to forge the names of Judge Pratt and County Clerk Thursby, was unable to procure baff yesterday and passed last night in the Haymond Street Jail. He emphatically denies having been a party to any conspiracy as charged in the bidletment and says that he has had no connection with the persons named that is discreditable and has no doubt he can speedily and completely vindicate his reputation and character

Herbert F. Andrews, a son and law partner of Mr. Andrews, was seen by a TRIBUNK reporter last evening. "It is the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of," said he, " to charge a man of my father's reputation and standing with such crimes as forgery and conspiracy to forge, it know all about this matter, but aim not at liberty to state all there is lott. However, i will say this: that there is muon more in it timin anylody yet snapoets and that some persons high up in official positions are trying to shield themselves by implicating others who are in noway guilty of offence. What nonsense it is to charge that a man who had free access to the court seal and could use it at any time be pleased had forged a seal! My father would have been bailed to-day but for the requirement that his bondsmen should be residents of kings County. He is not largely acquainted there and has found some difficulty in finding bail. To-morrow, however, he will be basied. It is expected that Franklin Woodruff will be one of his bondsmen. A large number with such crimes as forgery and conspiracy to forge. I and was in adhesiance as represented. Some of the things he said were worse than as reported.

Mr. Beccher was on the witness stand for a few minutes to testify in regard to his councetion with the quaker City expedition, which Captain Duncan conducted. He promised to go if nothing happened to prevent, and would have gone if his literary obligations had not prevented him.

CONTROL OF ROCK ISLAND.

THE APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS. MR. STETSON AND MR. CHOATE HEARD - AFFI-

ROME, March 7 .- The death of Cardinal DAVITS BY MR. TOWS AND MR. DOWS. The motion in behalf of Harvey Kennedy as a stockholder in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, to compel Francis H. Tows, the was born at Rome in 1805; created Cardinal and reserved in peto on December 19, 1853. He was proclaimed on June 16, 1856, Bishop of Ostia and Velletri. transfer agent of the company in this city, to allow him to have access to the transfer books of the company, came up for argument yesterday before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court, Chmbners. Mr. Kennedy ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 7 .- The Rev. was represented by F. L. Stetson, and Joseph H. Choate John S. Inskip, Editor of The Christian Standard, died at the Thorne House, Ocean Grove, this morning. appeared for the railroad company. Mr. Stetson reviewed the efforts of his client to obtain a list of the stockholders of the corporation from Mr. Tows. He said that Mr. Kennedy, after falling in his endeavor by writing, called on Mr. Tows on Friday, February 8; he was told that he could have necess to the books the same as any one. Mr. Kennedy called the next day at 2:30 p. m., but was told that the clerks always used the books between 2 and 4 p. m., and they could not be interfered with, but that Mr. Kennedy could see the books on Monday. On that day he was informed by Mr. Tows that as the matter was in the courts he had been advised not to show the books. Mr. Stelson therefore asked that a writ of mandamus be issued to compel Mr. Tows to produce the books, and that if the writ were not at one granted, an order be issued requiring Mr. Tows to submi to an examination before a referee relative to his ability to comply with the demand made upon him. Mr. Stetsor the company to maintain, in that State, a complete list of all its stockholders, under a penalty of \$5,000. On the part of the company the affidavits of Mr. Tows and of David Dows were read. Mr. Tows said that the

principal office of the company was in Chicago, while only certain financial transactions in the transfer of stock were carried on in this civ. On February 8 Mr Kennedy asked for the stockholders' book and not for the transfer book. There was no such book; but there was a stock ledger, which Mr. Kennedy had no right to examine, as he was not entitled to information obtained in that way regarding the transactions of other stockholders. Mr. Kennedy did not ask permission to see list of the stockholders, but he desired to be furnished with a list for the purpose of sending circulars to the furnish anything of the king. He declared that during the time Mr. Kennedy had been connected with the com-pany it had been prosperous and had paid 8 per cent dividends. Mr. Tows further declared that the applica tion for a list of stockholders had been made in the in terest of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Con pany, and not in the interest of the Rock Island road; if vas, moreover, for the purpose of enabling Mr. Kennedy was, moreover, of the coming election in June in order that the company might be placed in the control of the Northwestern. Mr. Kennety had specifically spoken of William H. Vanderblit as one of the persons interested Although Mr. Vanderbilt was not a member of the Northwestern road's Board of Directors, he was prac-Northwestern road's Board of Directors, he was pixel-tically in control of it, while holding an interest in the Rock Island road. Two of the Northwestern directors were in the Rock Island board, and Mr. Vanderbill wished to place two more of them there at the next election, in order to make the Rock Island road sol-servient to the interests of its rival. Mr. Tows said that in January he sent to Cholano a list of Rock Island stock-holders and he had none here. To prepare a new list goald be difficult.

cuit.

n moved to suppress as impertinent and
hat part of the deposition relating to Mr
Justice Lawrence and that he was not by
sufficient facts to enable him to decide a

secure evidence of any action hostile to the vorus err road.

After the reading of the deposition of Mr. Dows. Mr. Stetson renewed his motion relative to the connection of Mr. Vanderiult's name with the case. He then proceeded with his argument. He declared that the net of 1825 gave the right of inspection of the books of adopted to operation to any member of it; the right was limited to a period of thirty days preceding the annual election of others. The act of 1842 established the right of inspection in the case of a foreign corporation. There were decisions uphosting this right at any time in this State, even in the case of durante corporations. Justice Lawrence was left entirely to his own discretion regarding the issuance of a mandamus. In order to warrant the order, good faith on the part of the relate must be shown. There was nothing going on in the management of the company which called for at examination of the hooks. The Rock Island Companias a fereign corporation could not in this instance came examinisation of the books. The Rock Island Compan as a foreign corporation could not in this instance can under the speciation of the act of 1842, which impose a specific penalty of \$2.50 for a failure to produce it books. As that act created a new right—the right of inspection of the books of a foreign corporation by member thereof—and fixed a definite penalty in other relief than that specifically prescribed could be obtained. There was no such thing known to the law as mandamus in a case between private persons as in the litigation between Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Tows.

Justice Lawrence reserved his decision. Should the mandamus be dealed, argument on the motion for a examination of Mr. Tows will be made on Friday next.

## POWERS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

THE RIGHT OF THE COMPANY TO DO TELEGRAPI BUSINESS. OTTAWA, March 7 .- It is reported that the question as to whether the powers granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enabled that company to do

general telegraph business has been discussed by the ninisters. It is claimed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that in addition to their powers and franchises as a railway company they are also a tel egraph company, without restriction as to amalgamation and leasing, and can do business all over the Dominion without the limitation as to rates enforced by Parliawithout the limitation as to rates enforced by Parliament on the regular telegraph companies.

The Government by its large subsidies to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, will be contributing toward the practical conflication of existing telestraph property in Canadia by the competition which the Canadian Pacific could thus carry on. It is believed that the Government is of the opinion that the telegraph powers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are limited to the lines and stations of their railway, and that, while the language of their charter is general, it was clearly not the intention of Parliament to give such extraordinary and exclusive powers.

# COMPLETION OF THE MEXICAN CENTRAL.

THE LAST RAIL TO BE LAID TO-DAY-AN OUTLAY OF THIRTY MILITONS.
[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.]

Bosron, March 7 .- About thirty millions of Boston capital are invested in the Mexican Central Rail way, the last rail of the mala line of which is expected to taid to-morrow, thus making a continuous line of 1,225 miles, from the United States border at El Paso, Texas, to the City of Mexico. The two ends will meet at Presnillo, 750 miles from El Paso and 475 miles from the City of

The work has been done in four years, at a cost of \$30,000,000. The first subscription, in March, 1880, realized \$5,409,000; the second amounted to about the same; the third yielded \$6,032,000, and the fourth, last year, the same as the third. There has been no failure to must the terms of the subscription. The Mexican Government asided with a subsidy.

## UNABLE TO FORM A NEW POOL.

Chicago, March 7.—The general managers of the Northwestern railroads forming the Central Iows and the Northwestern Traffic Associations held a meeting here to-day in the endeaver to organize one pool, in place of the old associations, but it was discovered that any uniformity of action was not possible. To add to the difficulties of the situation, the representative of the Chi. cago and Northwestern road failed to attend conference and in consequence an adjournment was taken without the Central lowar Association remains in for until April, and the Northwester until March 15. Wheth another effort will be made to organize a pool is a matter of doubt.

## AN ACT OF CONSOLIDATION DEBATED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. New-Haven, March 7 .- In the Legislature to-day the adverse report of the Railroad Committee on the petition of the Hartford and Harlem Railroad Company for an act to consolidate with the New-Haven and Derby road and to legalize the corporate existence of the road, came up. Streamous efforts were made to have the report adopted and to allow the courts before which the matter now is to settle the question of the legality of the road's corporate existence, Others argued in tayor of

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. PITTSBURG, March 7 .- A motion for a perpetual injunction restraining Thomas Simpson, a New York contractor, from proceeding with the work of construction of the New-Castle and Northern Railroad was

General James S. Negley and others, without the knowledge of the other directors, contracted with Simpson, and that the contract price was \$540,000, more than double the amount of the capital stock, which in itself would make the contract liber!

CHATTANOOGA, March 7 .- The Merchants' Dispatch Line to-day informed the merchants of this city that the rates to Chattanooga from New-Yorl had been put upon the same basis as to Nashville. This is a cut of nearly 30 per cent. The impression prevails that this cut is a premonition of the collapse of the Southern railway pool.

Harrond, March 7.—Judge Shipman denied the mo-

tion to dissolve the receivership of the New-York and New-England Railroad this afternoon. Pottstown, Penn., March 7.—It is stated that arrangetents have been made by the Reading road for widening the cuts along the Lebanon Valley Railroad to prepare the road for the increased travel expected when the Van-derbilt line from Harrisburg to Pittsburg is ready. Wherever there is a single track now, a double track is to

BOSTON, March 7.-The Senate to-day passed to be engrossed the bill authorizing the New-York and New England Ballroad Company to make certain applications of proceeds of the sale of its second mortgage bonds, and to issue preferred stock.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- For New-England, snow, increasing northeasterly winds, slight fall followed by rising temperature and diminishing pressure. For the Middle Atlantic States, rain, partly as snow in northern portion, increasing easterly winds, slight fall followed by rising temperature and diminishing pressure.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS TM HOURS: Moraing. Fight. Inches 12345579910121234567891011 30.5 

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 6s, hours proceeding midisfied. The irregular white line represents the sevillations by the microury variag those lowers. The broken or noticed line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer as flushmats Financiary, 118 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 8.-1 a. m.-The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Cloudy weather was followed by light rain, which measured .02 of an inch. The temperature ranged between 29° and 36°. the average (315g) being 45g higher than on the corresponding day last year and 34g higher than on Thurs day. Cloudy weather and snow or rain may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE BILL TO PRESERVE THE FORESTS. MORRIS K. JESUP THINKS THAT IT IS IN DANGER

-ACTION NECESSARY. Morris K. Jesup, the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on the Adirondacks, who was present at the debate on the bill which was consid ered in the Committee of the Whole of the Assembly on Thursday, said yesterday: "In my experience I have never seen as strong a lobby as is gathered in Albany in opposition to the Adirondacks bill. The fact of the case is that the people of the northern counties have been so long accustomed to the wholesale spoliation of the forests that they deem any attempt to preserve the trees an interference with their rights. Unless the people of the State show a vigorous feeling on the subject. I fear that the work of Monday night will destroy the bill. One of the vital points is to have a competent commis-sion which can attend to the matter, and which will be able to advise the State as to the limits of the region which it will be necessary to reserve in order to maintain the water supply, and sustain the fertility of the Hudson Valley. That commission should consist of three men Valley. That commission should consist of three men. The opinion of one man is subject to question; but when three men of experience agree in an opinion, they are upt to be right. It should be the duty of these commissioners not to advocate the purchase of new lands by the State, but to Investigate thoroughly the problem whether more land is needed to keep the eastern half of the State from becoming a desert. Their work would not interfere with any private interests, and it is demanded in simple justice to the entire population, whose rights are violated by a few.

I have no doubt that many of the private interests in the Adirondacks are conducted justly and properly; but I believe that many of them are managed in a way that is injust and derimental to the while State. It would be the duty of these commissioners to provent not only the reckless work of the lumbermen, but the carelessness of tourists and guides and uniters, which leads often to destructive fires and the damming of the creeks. I do not see how the reservation proposed in the bull could injure any private interest, but the amendments proposed on Friday simply make the reservation useless.

"Mr. Hoynton's substitute placing the whole matter in the hands of four foresters to be appointed by the Controller, is in effect a return by another road to his former plan of a single commissioner; for the whole matter would be left to the discretion of the Controller, and he would be too busy with other matters to properly attend to it. The object of the substitute, as I understand it, would be to leave the Admendacks in the peri from which an effort is being made to rescue it. If the people of the State wake up, they can save the bill. If they continue apashetic, I think there is no hope of reform." The opinton of one man is subject to question; but when

## FATALLY STABBED IN THE STREET.

Francisco Autonio, a short, thickset Italian, with a bag slung over his shoulder, was peacefully exploring the interiors of the garbage barrels, in front of No. 104 Barelay-st., a fruit warehouse, at 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon, when two ragged street boys began pelt him with decayed oranges. Michael C'Day, artman, was loading garbage in his cart assisted b David Oliver, and, according to Oliver's statement, ntonio, enraged at being struck with the rotten fruit, ushed upon O'Day, thinking that he was the assallant. O'Day strove to defend himself with a barrel, but the O'Day strove to defend himself with a barrel, but the naltan drew a large knife and plunged it into O'Day's reast, making a terrible wound. Oliver seized Antonio y the coal, but the ras-picker broke away and ran across he street, where he gave himself up to two policomen, large crowd had gathered meanwalle. A newsboy who saw the afriay said that O'Day kicked rancheo all over the sidewalk before the latter drew his mife. Francisco was taken to the Churter drew his nife. Francisco was taken to the Churter at No. 40 ullivanest. O'Day is thirty six years old and lives at No. 40 ullivanest. O'Day is thirty six years old and lives with its wife at No. 10 Charkson-st. He was taken to hamber Street Hospital, where it was thought that his round was a mortal one.

#### THE MURPHY LIBRARY SALE. The long-protracted sessions of the Murphy

library sale, at Clinton Hall, yesterday began to have their effect. The auctioneer was hourse and the bidders were fatigued, while the majority of the buyers were inelined to drop into an occasional doze. Few works of great value were catalogued for the afternoon. The arest book offered was Gabriel Sagard's " History of Canada and Missionary Voyages of the Frères Mineurs," published at Paris in 1639, and narrating the experiences of the author among the Huron Indians. This copy sold for \$225, and a work by the same author, on his own travels, brought \$190. Another rare work was " A Natural History of East and West Florida," written in 1775 by Bernard Romans, an engineer in the British service during the Revolutionary war, for which \$160 was paid. A large follo with maps and wood cuts on general geography, witten by Hartman Schedel and dated 1493, was interesting on account of John Smith's works were of more popular interest. Generall Historie of Virginia, New-England and the Summer Isles, from 1584 to 1624," was presented in a fine edition with portraits of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and Prince Charles, under the date 1627. For this copy \$210 was paid. "The Pathway to Experience to Erect a Plantation" (1631) and "A Map of Virginia, With a Description of the Country, the Commodities, people, Government, and Reliston" (1612), both by the same author, brought respectively \$125 and \$180.

Few valuable works were included in the sale of the evening. There were three editions of Strano, the first of which, printed in 1472, brought \$52. William Symonds's discourse on Virginia, delivered in London in 1809 and published the same year brought \$100. Thever's works found a ready market, especially the first edition (1537) of a curious book on "The Peculiarities of Antarctic France, otherwise called America, and of several lands and lates discovered in our time." Warm building drove this up to \$250, a larger price than that insted in the catalogue, A black-letter print of Thever's on "The New-found Worlde, its Benates, Fishes, Fonles, and Seppents, Trees, Flanta, Mines of Golde and Silver," sold for mer Isles, from 1584 to 1624," was presented in a fine w-found Worlde, its Benates, Fishes, Fonies and Ser-its, Trees, Plants, Mines of Golds and Silver," sold for

## STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS.

The striking cigar-makers met vesterday in Bohemian Hall, in Fifth-st. The usual speeches were made and the strikers expressed their confidence of bringing Straiton & Storm to terms. A meeting of the Strike Committee was held a Lincoln Hall hat night. It was reported that the Manufacturers' Association had assured the union that there was no foundation for the rumor of a general reduction. Josephs & Co. gave their people notice that they must as cept a reduction of \$1 a thousand or the shop would be closed for three weeks. The men accepted the latter alternative, and the shop is closed. A dispatch was received from Cincinnati by the Progressive Union on Thursday to the effect that J. H. Lucke & Co. had offered their men a reduction of \$2 a thousand, which had been re-fused, and the men went on strike. They were informed that unless they returned to work yesterday morning a lock-out would be inaugurated. A dispatch received yesterday gave notice that the lock-out had gone into effect, and that 2,000 men were out of work in consequence.

# MR. WHITE AGAIN IN THE EXCHANGE

S. V. White, appeared on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday for the first time since the reargued in the United States Court here to-day. The cent Luckawanaa "squeeze", in which he took a leading plaintiffs, who are directors of the company, alloge that part. He has been several days in Washington in at-

tendance at the United States Supreme Court, before which he was admitted to practice before he became t stock broker. Mr. White's re-appearance at the Stock Exchange was warmly greeted. Some of the sufferem from the attempted corner were glad to see him and to listen to his explanations. It is understood that to some of his former associates he promised to repay the losses which had been incurred. Mr. White moved from group to group on the floor and made many offers for stock. Most of his bids were for blocks of 500 and 1,000 shares. Later in the day and just before the close of business the Exchange became suddenly quiet. Mr. White was the centre of a ring of several hundred brokers who did nothing more than to utter pertinent inquiries.

Some of the members of the Stock Exchange have formed a class for instruction in regard to first aid to the injured. listen to his explanations. It is understood that to some

#### ASSAULTED BY TWO RUFFIANS.

Thomas Walsh, age seventeen, a barkeeper at No. 601 East Sixteenth-st, yeaterday was told by two "tougha" who entered the bar-room and had drinks to "hang them up." Walsh refused. The two ruffians then began smashing the windows and in a short time made a general wreck of the place. They threw paving-stones and bricks at Walsh. The young man retaliated by firing and oricas a wash. The Joing man retained by a statem with a pistol. His assailants thereupon ran away, but one was caught by a policeman. Waish was also arrested. The prisoners were locked up in the Twenty-second Street Police Station. Last night Justice Ford at Police Headquarters admitted Walsh to ball.

Be good to yourself for once, if troubled with a Bad Cough or Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, . sure remedy for Asthma, Picurisy, &c., as well as Throat

TAKE RATIONAL CARE OF YOUR COLD at once, by using Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and you may escape a dangerous throat or lung disease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Colgate & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Soap.—The novelty and exceptional strength of its perfume are the peculiar fascinations of this luxurious article.

Coconine will be found a certain and speedy cure for dand-uff and other scaip diseases.

DIED.

AIKENS-On Friday, March 7, Villeroy S, Aiken, age 60

Arkens-Oberhay, March 7, vineroy S. Ainen, age of years.
Funeral on Sunday, March 9, at 2:15 p. m., from Christ Church, Hackenaack, N. J.
Train leaves Chambers and Desbrosses ats. at 1 o'clock.
BROWN-On Wednesday ovening, March 6, Jenet Bruce, widow of George Brown, M. D., of Newburg, N. Y., and daughter of the late George Bruce.
Funeral services at Calvary Church corner 4th ave. and 71st.
No dowers.

No flowers.

CAHOONE—In Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March & Stephen Cahoone, in the 80th year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend his funeral at the First Presby-ternan Church, in Henry-st., Brooklyn, at 1830 p. m. on Saturday, the 8th Inst.

COLLAMORE—At Charlesdown District Roston, Mass., March., Ebenew 7 Collamore, age 74 years 0 mouths.

Funeral Saturday at 1 o'clock.

PARTER—On Thursday, Murch 6, Josephine, wife of Samuel 8, Early, and daughter of the late Chester Driggs.
Tuneral services at her home, 408 West olst-st, on Sanday, 9th inst, at 183 p. m.
Interment on Monday.

FOOTE-At South Norwalk, Conn., March 6, Jenuie Dawson Foote, wife of L. P. Foote, in the 41st year of her age. Hariford, Conn., papers please copy. HOOKER-At White Plains, N. Y., March S. Harriet W. Hooker, widow of the Rev. Horace Hooker, formerly of Hartford, Comp.
Funeral services at the residence of C. L. Westcatt, White Plains, on Sunday, March 9, at 2:30 p. in.
Interment in Hartford.

Interment in Hartford.

HAYWARD-On Wednesday, March 5, 1884, William Hayward, in the 7-7th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his some india, baniel Pomeray, No. 3 active some st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 8, at 2 p. m.

el., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 8, at 2 p. m.,
HOUSTON—At the Naval Academy, Theselay, March 4, et 3
p. m., Kate H., wite of Licuteman N. T. Houston, United
States Navy
McIINSEV—Suddeniy at Atlantic tity, on Thursday, March
6, of heart disease, Elizabeth Coit, who of J. Mason McInsey, in the 70th year of her age.
Benatives and friends are invited to attend the langual services
from the Chirch of the Holy Trinity, Madison-ave. and 124ptease omit flowers.

Please out: flowers.

MELVILLE—Suddonly of heart disease, at his late residence, Wednosday, March o, Thomas Melville, dovernor of the Sanors Sing Harbor, Staten Island.
Faneral private.

GIDEN—On Wednesday, March 5, 1884, Louise, daughter of Outseand the late Cornella Onler.

Other and the late Cornella Ogden, uneral on Saturday, at 1 p. m., from the residence of har uncle, Joseph Naylor, 12 mast 9th st. least omit flowers. Please omit dowers.

PURDY-At sea, Dec. 20, 1883, Edward Herbert Purdy, son of Joseph B. and S. Josephine Purdy, age 21 years.

ROLLINS-Entered into rest Thursday, the 6th mst, at 8 p m., Mrs. E. B. Rollins.
Funeral at her into residence, 107 Cambridge Place, Brookings, Sunday at 4 p m. SQUIRE-On Wednesday, March 5, at Ryc, N. Y., Josephine H., daughter of George H. and Jonnie H. Squire, aged 19 years.

Functual services will be held at the residence of her parents on Saturday, March S, at half-past 3 o'check. Carriages will be in readiness at Harrison station to meet the 2:19 train from Grand Central Depot.

from Grand Control Depot.

VAN RENSELAEFS.—Wednesday, March 5, at New Brunswick, N. J., after a long liness. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in the field year of his age.

Puneral services at his late residence, Saturday, 8th inst., at 11 a. m. Trains leave foot of Desbrusces and Cortiandesta, at 1920, Seturning at 12,599.

Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

VOOT-On Friday, 7th inst., Mary Emms, daughter of Charles and Mary H. Vogt.
Funeral on Sunday at 2 p. m., from the residence of her parents, 126 South Elliott Pince, Brooklyn.

## Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW ENGLAND GRANTER WORKS, Hartford, Jula Quarries and Workshops, Westerty, R. E. Pinemanus anti-dulus in high year in trainer. Oraying and estimates purished without sharer. Orrespondents of licited. N. Y. Onlea, L321 B'way, Q. W. CANFIELD, A.F.

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway,

Will sell at Auction
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 p m., MARBLE STATUARY

HOBATIO STONE. mats of WILLIAM HARVEY, ALEXANDER HAMIL TON and CORINNE now on exhibition in our rooms. And a large Statue of DANTE'S BEATERCE. To be seen at S. Klaber's, 219 West 5 ist-st. To be sold at the same time and

place as the others. MONDAY and TUESDAY, March 10 and 11, at 5:30 p. m., A valuable collection of

LAW BOOKS. Incinding the Library of the late GUSTAVUS N. ABESL, of Newark, N. J. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 2 p. m.

Foreign and American Coins and Medals, in Silver and Cop. per, Confederate Money, &c. FRIDAY, at 2 p. m., A Silver Cabinet; Ancient and Modern Coins and Medals,

the property of J. W. MARCH, Esq.

We Invite Orders for GENUINE BUTTER, made from GRASS-FED, DELAWARE COUNTY MILK, Packed in 50 weight oak halt tabe, and now arriving from the "Mason-ville" and "Franklin" Creametree.

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Congress Water.—Superior to all. Catharle, alterativa. A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, aidineys, eccening, unders and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, hard waters, "malive and toreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digostive organization kidney.

THE ONLY SAFE WATER TO DRINK. THE ONLY SAFE WATER TO DRINK.

PERFECTLY PURE.

THE FINDING OF THE BODY OF A MAN IN CROTON RESERVOIR, WHERE IT HAD BEEN LYING FOR A MON THE RESERVOIR, WHERE IT HAD BEEN LYING FOR A MON THE RESERVOIR, WHERE IT HAD BEEN LYING FOR SAND AND ONE THINGS THAT TENDTO MAKE CROSEND WATER THE LAST THING THAT FASTIDIOUS PEOPLE SHOULD DRINK, POLAND WATER, PUT UP IN HARRELS AND HALF BARRELS, SPERFECTLY FURE, AND SHOULD BE BOUGHT FOR TABLE USE BY EVERY FAMILY IN NEW YORK CITY, ITS MEDICAL PROPRETERS ENTITLE IT TO ONSUDELATION, BUT AS A FERFET TILY PURE, LIGABLE DRINKING WATER FOR THE TEARLET ES UNSURPASSED.

DEPOT, TREETINE BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dis-uatch by any puriodize stance in order to senar, specifica-very at destination, as an transatinatic mails are forwarded y fine facility vessels a valuable.

Foreign mails for the west medlag March = will close at this flice is bollows:

Autremm mails for the week miding March would close at this office is below:

All United A. A. L. a. m. for Bermonds, per s. s. Noticen, via Baltimore: I. s. m. for Bermonds, per s. s. Breen, via Baltimore: I. s. m. for Bermonds, per s. s. Breen, via Southanneton and Breenen Retters for virial striain and Southanneton main Breenen Retters for virial striain and other European outside some bedieved. Per Retem 'in at 11 s. in. for Europe, per s. s. Servis, via queensacora (letters for France, per s. s. Servis, via queensacora at 11.00 s. m. for incorporate per s. s. Raile, via Queensacora (letters for or Erance, via the directed per Baltim'); letters for or Southand direct, per s. s. Cricacola, via Giasal at p. m. for the grain does, per s. s. Frenchad, via gover str. p. m. for the grain does, per s. s. Frenchad, via gover str. p. m. for the grain does, per s. s. Frenchad, via gover str. p. m. for Choa and Porto Haco, per s. s. Marchad, via San Francisco, close here March et al 6 p. m. or on artival at New York of s. s. Britannia with British mais for Australia. Mails for China and Japan, por s. s. (11y of Rio de Janeiro (via San Francisco), close here March "20 at 6 p. m.

"The schodule of closing of trans Pacific duals is arranged on the presumption of their milinterrupted overland transit to HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Office, New York, N. Y., February 29, 1884.

A.—The Senside Library.

OUT IN CLEAR BOLD HANDSOME TYPE,
Seaside Library No. 1,894,
THE LAIRD OF NORLAW, 1904,
By Mrs. OLIPHANT.
Late Laires.
No. 1,800 Bertha's Secret, by F. Du Boisgobey, lat half 200 1,800 Bertha's Secret, by F. Du Boisgobey, lat half 200 1,678 hiore leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands from 1862 to 1881, by Queen Victoria, 50 1,802 Francier Farsonage, by Anthony Trolope... 200 1,799 The Siecel Necklace, by F. Du Boisgobey. 2006 1,797 A Beautiful Butterfly, by Mattle & Bandail. 100 1,780 Fortune's Wheel and other stories; the Duchess, 100 For sale by all newsdealers, or will be sout to any address, postage prepaid, by the publisher, on receipt of Li couts for single numbers, and 25 cents for double numbers. Address Online of the Couts for Order & McNato, Fublisher,
17 to 27 Vandawsteret, M. Y. F. O. Box 3,751.